

TSEMOVSKII, IA.

A new method for determination of the prognosis of pupation of the cockchafer larva. p. 159.

BIOLOGIČESKAA NAUKA; SELSKUMU L LĒSNUMU MĀCĪBASVU. (Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijs. Bioloģijas zinātņu nodals) Rīga, Latvija, No. 3, 1957.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EWAI), 12, Vol. 8, No. 8,  
August 1959.  
Unclass.

15  
ŽINOVSKIS, J.; JEGINA, K.

Distribution of pupae and larvae of the click beetle in the soil  
of the Latvian S.S.R. Vestis Latv ak no.4:87-92 '62.

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijas Biologijas instituts.

TS  
PI NOVSKIS, J.; JEGINA, K.

Applying new insecticides in controlling corn pests. Izv. AN  
Latv. SSR no.4:103-107 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijas Biologijas instituts.

(Corn(Maize)—Diseases and pests)  
(Insecticides) (Wireworms)

TSINOVSKIY, Ya. [Cinovskis, J.]; YEGINA, K. [Jegina, K.]; STRAZDINYA, A.  
[Strazdina, A.]

Using new insecticides (rogor and trichlormetaphos-3) for controlling  
the pests of corn and onion. Vestis Latv ak no.3:67-70 '62.

1. Latvijas RSR Zinatnu akademijs, Biologijas instituts.

TSINOVSKIY, YA. P.

Tsinovskiy, Ya. - "Data on the fauna of saw flies of the Latvian SSR," *Izvestiya Akad. nauk Latv. SSR*, 1949, No. 2, p. 105-24, (In Latvian, resume in Russian), - Bibliog: 10 items.

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

TSINOVSKIY, Ya. P.

24048 TSINOVSKIY, Ya. P. Vliyaniye povyshennoy temperatury na razvitiye neoplodotvorenogo kurinogo yaytsa. Izvestiya Akad. Nauk Latv. SSR, 1949, No. 7, S. 43-53. - Na latysh. Yaz. - Rezюме na rus. Yaz. Bibliogr: 10 nazv.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

TSINOVSKIY, Ya.P.; OZOL, A.M., redaktor; TARANOVA, Ye.A., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; OSTROUMOV, N.A., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; LUS, Ya.Ya., professor; OZOL, E.Ya., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; EOLITIS, V.K., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VENGROVICH, A., redaktor; SHMIT, I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Insects of Latvia; horntails and sawflies] Nasekomye Latviiskoi SSR; rogokhvosty i polil'shohiki. Riga, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1953. 208 p. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR (for Ozol)  
(Latvia--Hymenoptera) (Hymenoptera--Latvia) (Sawflies)

OZOLS, A.M., akademik, otv. red.; TSINOVSKIY, Ya.P., kand. biol. nauk, red.;  
OZOLS, E.Ya., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; EGLITIS, V.K., kand.  
sel'khoz. nauk, red.; PETERSON, E.K., kand. biol. nauk, red.;  
DYMARSKAYA, O., red.; ZHUKOVSKAYA, A., tekhn. red.

[Collection of papers on the protection of plants; materials]  
Sbornik trudov po zashchite rastenii; materialy. Riga, Izd-vo  
Akad. nauk Latvliiskoi SSR, 1956. 266 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nauchnaya konferentsiya po voprosam zashchity rasteniy. 1st,  
Riga, 1956. 2. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR i Institut biologii  
Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR (for Ozols, TSynovskiy). 3. Pribal-  
tiyskaya stantsiya zashchity rasteniy (for Ozols, E.Ya.). 4. Lat-  
viyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya (for  
Eglitis).

(Plants, Protection of)



*Tsinovskiy, Ya. P.*

USSR/General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Injurious P  
Insects and Ticks. General Problems

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 49534

Author : Tsinovskiy Ya.P.

Inst : -

Title : Determination of the Pupation Time of the May  
Beetles Larvae.

Orig Pub : Lesn. kh-vo, 1957, No 6, 56-57

Abstract : The time of pupation was established through  
measuring the sex glands of the larvae by the  
aid of an ocular micrometer. It is better to  
use the stereoscopic microscope MBS-2 during the  
preparation and measurement. It was found that  
in a given year only those larvae pupate the  
breadth of male sex glands of which in May is  
equal to or more than 1.2 mm or the length of  
the female ovary tubes of which is equal to or  
exceeds 0.65 mm. The measurement of the sex

Card : 1/2

USSR/General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Injurious P  
Insects and Ticks. General Problems

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur -- Biol., No 11, 1958, No 49534

glands may be carried out in August of the pre-  
ceding year. -- A.P. Adrianov

Card : 2/2

11

Country	: USSR	
Category	: General Biology.	B
	Individual Development. Sex Cells.	
Abs. Jour	: RZhBiol., No 3, 1959, No 9648	
Author	: Tsinovskiy, Ya. P.	
Institut.	: Institute of Biology, Latv. SSR	
Title	: Cytological Changes in Sex Glands of the Larvae of Lamellicorn Beetles (Scarabaeidae) as an Indicator of Readiness for Pupation.	
Orig Pub.	: Tr. In-ta biol An Latv SSR, 1958, 5, 5-41.	
Abstract	: The author devised a method which makes it possible to determine in the fall of the preceeding year the percentage of larvae (L) of destructive insects which will pupate during the given year. The L of lamellicorn beetles were studied which are widely spread species of plant pests (Amphimallon solstitialis L., Modiolia graninicola F., Phyllopertha horticola L., Anomala aenea Deg., Cetonia aurata L.). The following symptoms are observed in the female sex glands of larvae ready for pupation:	
Card:	1/2	

Country : USSR  
Category :

Ass. Jour. :

Author :  
Instit. :  
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : 1) the light cells occupy  $1/3 - 1/2$  of the total length of the germarium in its apical part; 2) a massive cell decay takes place in the germarium of all oviducts; oozonia multiply fast and fill the cavity; 3) a cavity is formed in the apical part of the ovarian pedicle, which is sometimes crowded with decaying cells. The entire cover of sex cells decays immediately before the pronymphal stage, and is formed again before pupation. Apical

Card: 3/3

Country : USSR  
Category :

Abs. Jour :

Author :  
Institut. :  
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : cells and secondary apical cells perform a  
supporting and nutritive function for young  
sex cells in the female sex glands of larvae  
and pupae.

Card: 3/3

GERKE, P.Ya., akademik, otv.red.; VINOGRADOVA, O.N., prof., doktor biolog. nauk, red.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, K.S., prof., doktor biolog.nauk, red.; TSINOVSKIY, Ya.P., doktor biolog.nauk, red.; DEMIDOVA, V.K., kand.med.nauk, red.; BAZHANOVA, S., red.; BOKMAN, R., tekhn.red.

[Problems in cytology, histology and embryology] Voprosy tsitologii, gistologii i embriologii. Riga, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Latviskoi SSR, 1960. 278 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu akademijs Biologijas instituts.
  2. AN Latvyskoy SSR (for Gerke).
  3. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii nauk Latvyskoy SSR (for Gerke, Demidova).
  4. Latvyskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya (for Vinogradova).
  5. Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya Akademii nauk SSSR (for Bogoyavlenskiy).
  6. Institut biologii Akademii nauk Latvyskoy SSR (for TSinovskiy).
- (CYTOLOGY) (HISTOLOGY) (EMBRYOLOGY)

MAYZEL'S, M.Ye., kand.khim.nauk; TERNOVSKAYA, G.V.; TSINSKAYA, K.F.

Textile base of rubberized fabrics and its adhesion to the rubber  
coating. Trudy NIIRP no. 7:74-86 '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Rubberized fabrics) (Adhesion)

RUPAYS, Amand Arvidovich; LUSIS, Ya.Ya.[Lusis, J.], prof., retsenzents;  
TSINOVSKIY, Ya.P., retsenzents; SHKLENNIK, Ch., red.; LEMBERG, A.,  
tekhn. red.

[Dendrophilous plant lice in the parks of Latvia] Dendrofil'nye  
tli v parkakh Latvii. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviiskoi SSR,  
1961. 251 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Latviyskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Lusis). 2. Zave-  
duyushchiy sektorom zoologii i parazitologii Instituta biologii  
Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR (for TSinovskiy).  
(Latvia--Plant lice)



LESIN'SH, K.P. [Lesins, K.], kand.veter.nauk, otv.red.; VAYVARINA, G.F. [Vayvarina, G.], kand.veter.nauk, red.; LAZDYNIA, M.A. [Lazdina, M.], red.; TSINOVSKIY, Ya.P., doktor biolog.nauk, red.; TEXTEL'BAUM, A., red.; PILADZE, Ye., tekhn.red.

[Problems in parasitology in the Baltic republics; materials] Voprosy parazitologii v pribaltiiskikh respublikakh; materialy. Riga, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Latvinskoi SSR, 1961. 292 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Nauchno-koordinatsionnaya konferentsiya po problemam parazitologii v Pribaltike. 2d, Riga, 1960. 2. Institut biologii AN Latv.SSR (for Lesin'sh). 3. Latviyskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya (for Vayvarina). 4. Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Latviyskoy SSR (for Lazdynya).  
(BALTIC STATES—PARASITOLOGY)

TSINOVSKIY, Ya.P., doktor biol. nauk, otv. red.; LUSIS, Ya.Ya.  
[Lusis, J.], prof., red.; RUPAYS, A.A.[Rupais, A.],  
kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; SEUL'TS, I., red.

[Fauna of the Latvian S.S.R. and adjacent territories]  
Fauna Latviiskoi SSR i sopredel'nykh territorii. Riga,  
Izd-vo AN Latviiskoi SSR. Vol.4. 1964. 332 p.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu Akademija.  
Biologijas instituts. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Latviyskoy SSR  
(for Lusis). 3. Institut biologii AN Latviyskoy SSR (for  
TSinovskiy). 4. Botanicheskiy sad AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Rupays).

TSINOVSKIY, Ya.P. [Cinovskis, J.], doktor biol. nauk, otv. red.;  
OZOL, E.Ya. [Ozols, E.], prof., red.; RUPAYS, A.A. [Rupais, A.],  
kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; ZHERBELE, I.Ya. [Zerbele, I.], st.  
nauchn. sotr., red.; SHUL'TS, I. [Sults, I.], red.

[Forecasting in the protection of plants against diseases and  
pests] Prognoz v zashchite rastenii ot vrediteloi i boleznei.  
Riga, Izd-vo AN Latv.SSR, 1964. 269 p. (MIRA .7:8)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskās Republikas Zinatnu Akademijs.  
Biologijas instituts. 2. Botanicheskiy sad AN Latviyskoy SSR  
(for Rupays). 3. Institut biologii AN Latviyskoy SSR (for  
TSinovskiy). 4. Latviyskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya  
(for Ozols).

TSINOVSKIY, Ya.P.; YEGINA, K.Ya.; STRAZDINYA, A.A. [Strazdina, A.]

Utilization of morphological characteristics in the forecast  
of plant pests. Zhur. ob. biol. 24 no.1:30-42 Ja-F'63  
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institute of Biology, Academy of Sciences of the Latvian  
S.S.R.

\*

TSINOVSKIY, Ya.P., kand. biolog. nauk (Riga)

Method of forecasting the pupation of the larvae of the cock-  
chafer. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 4 no.2:41 Mr-Apr '59.  
(MIRA 16:5)

(Cockchafers)

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001**

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NIKOLAYEV, V.I.; KARCHEVSKIY, A.I.; TSINOYEV, V.G.; VASIL'YEV, B.V.

Magnetostriction of the metamagnetic alloy  $\text{MnAu}_2$ . Zhur. eksp.  
i teor. fiz. 45 no.3:480-485 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Manganese-Gold alloys--Magnetic properties)



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✓ A single-channel time analyzer for fast particles spectrometry by the time-of-flight method in the range of the millimicroseconds. N. Martalagu, F. Tsing, R. Dumitrescu, I. Korgueva, and M. Molya. *Rev. Phys., Acad. Rep. Populaire Roumaine* 4, 457-74(1960)(in Russian).—The scheme and properties of an analyzer based on the differential coincidence method to obtain high efficiency and short resolving time  $\tau$  are described in detail.  $\tau = 2.5 \times 10^{-11}$  sec. and  $2.1 \times 10^{-10}$  sec. with  $\epsilon = 100\%$  were obtained for pulses const. in shape and amplitude, produced by specified setups. For fluctuating pulses at the output of an RCA 5819 photomultiplier tube collecting the flashes of a stilbene scintillator irradiated by a Po-Be source,  $\tau$  was  $4.4-4.8 \times 10^{-10}$  sec. with  $\epsilon \sim 80\%$ , and  $(2.2-2.4) \times 10^{-10}$  sec. with  $\epsilon \sim 55\%$ .  $\tau$  for pulses from  $Zn^{65}$  was  $(3.3-4) \times 10^{-10}$  sec. with  $\epsilon \sim 80\%$ . The time-of-flight method, the usual schemes for fast coincidence analysis, and the short resolving time techniques are discussed and elucidated. 23 references.

S. Santoli

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GEDEVANISHVILI, L.D.; MANDZHAVIDZE, Z.Sh.; ROYNISHVILI, N.N.; TSAGARELI, E.I.  
TSINTSABADZE, A.I.; CHIKOVANI, G.Ye.

Pulse distribution of charged particles in electronic and nuclear  
showers. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 19 no.6:748-749 N-D '55.(MIRA 9:4)

1.Institut fiziki AN Gruz.SSR i Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universi-  
tet imeni I.V.Stalina.  
(Cosmic rays) (Nuclear physics)

*TSINTSBADZE*  
KOZLOV, A.A.; KOTLYAREVSKIY, D.I.; ROYNISHVILI, N.N.; TATALASHVILI, N.G.;  
TSAGARELI, E.I.; TSINTSBADZE, A.I.; TSINTSADZE, V.D.; DZIDZIGURI,  
R.I.

Method of studying tracks in the Wilson magnetic chamber. Soob.  
AN Gruz. SSR 19 no.2:143-150 Ag '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut fiziki AN Gruz SSR, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom  
E.L. Andronikashvili.

(Cloud chamber)

TSINTSADZE, A.A.

5(3)

p.3

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1461

Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tiflis. Institut prikladnoy khimii i elektrokhimii

Elektrokhiimiya margantsa, t. 1 (Electrochemistry of Manganese, Vol. 1) Tbilisi,  
Izd-vo Akad. nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, 1957. 518 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Tbilisi. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
Kafedra tekhnologii elektrokhimicheskikh proizvodstv.

Ed.: L.N. Dzhabaridze; Ed. of Publishing House: O.N. Giorgadze; Tech. Ed.:  
A.R. Todua.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists working in the field of manganese  
technology and related fields.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles presents work accomplished recently in the  
field of manganese electrochemistry. The two main objectives of research were:  
new industrial methods for the preparation of high-purity manganese, and the  
utilization of low-grade ores and manganese wastes. Special attention is given

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Electrochemistry of Manganese, Vol. 1

SOV/1461

to the low-grade manganese ores of the Usinskiye (Uss) deposits situated near the Kuznetsk industrial center. Production of electrolytic manganese is of primary interest to the Georgian SSR which possesses rich manganese ores and an abundance of hydroelectric power. One chapter is devoted to anodic diffusion of manganese and its alloys in different media for the preparation of a variety of compounds of 3,6, and 7 valent manganese. Results of research in this aspect of manganese technology led to the construction of a plant for the production of potassium permanganate at the Rustavskiy azotnotukovoy zavod (Rustavi Factory of Nitrogen Fertilizers). New electrochemical methods for the production of manganese and permanganate were developed by Academician R.I. Agladze, the Academy of Sciences, Georgian SSR, jointly with collectives of research workers from the Zestafoni ferrosplavnyi zavod (Zestafoni Ferroalloy Plant) and the Rustavskiy Azotnotukovoy Zavod (Rustavi Factory of Nitrogen Fertilizers). Several papers on the cathodic and anodic behavior of manganese and related problems were contributed by the coworkers at the Departments of electrometallurgy and electrochemistry of the Institute of Applied Chemistry and Electrochemistry, Academy of Sciences, Georgian SSR, and the Chair of Electrochemical Technology, Georgian Polytechnical Institute.

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Electrochemistry of Manganese, Vol. 1

SOV/1461

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Ch. VIII. Agladze, R.I., N.T. Gofman, Ye.M. Pachuashvili, and I. Sh. Gogishvili. Recovery of Manganese From Low Grade Ores by Means of Processes of Hydroelectrometallurgy (Part I. Usinskiye Deposits of Carbonate Ores)

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Ch. IX. Agladze, R.I., and G.M. Domanskaya. Anodic Polarization of Manganese in Alkaline Solutions

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SOV/137-58-8-16657

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 59 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Agladze, R.I., Gofman, N.T., Tsintsadze, A.A.

TITLE: Sulfide Methods of Purifying a Manganese Electrolyte of Nickel and Cobalt (Ochistka margantsevogo elektrolita ot nikelya i kobal'ta sul'fidnymi metodami)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Elektrokimiya margantsa. Tbilisi, AN GruzSSR, 1957, pp 69-105

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the possibility of purifying Mn electrolyte of Ni and Co by Mn sulfides precipitated from individual portions of Mn electrolyte or sulfate by some sulfide precipitant (ammonium or Na sulfides, ammonia water,  $H_2S$ ). The possibility is established of completely purifying the electrolyte of Co by introduction of 20-25 times the stoichiometric ratio of sulfide ion to Co. Raising the temperature to 90-100°C significantly speeds purification and reduces the amount of MnS introduced. The optimum purification pH is 5. The length of time required to agitate the electrolyte depends upon the amount of MnS introduced and upon the temperature. 1 hour is adequate stirring time at 20° and with 25 times the stoichiometric

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SOV/137-58-8-16657

Sulfide Methods of Purifying a Manganese Electrolyte of Nickel and Cobalt

quantity. On heating to boiling and 15 times the stoichiometric ratio, the optimum stirring time is 15 min. Purification from Ni occurs under the same conditions. Electrolysis from a purified MnS electrolyte gave good results. The current efficiencies are in the 55-60% range upon 12 hours of electrolysis. The sulfide S content of the metal is 0.02-0.03%. An investigation was also made of the purification of the electrolyte by sulfides of ammonium and Na. The optimum pH for purification is 4, and purification temperature 20-30° or 100°, with a stirring time of  $\leq 30$  min.

G.S.

1. Electrolyses--purification
2. Manganese sulfides--precipitation
3. Electrolyses--temperature factors

Card 2/2

PKHALADZE, G.M., prof.; MACHAVARIANI, S.N., dotsent; TSINTSADZE, A.N.;  
MAGRADZE, K.G., dotsent; POCHKHUA, P.E.; CHOCHUA, D.V., kand.  
med. nauk; KOTARIYA, V.G., kand. med. nauk; KADAGIDZE, K.I.,  
kand. med. nauk; GURABANIDZE, T.A., kand. med. nauk; PKHAKADZE,  
A.S., kand. med. nauk; AMIRIDZE, M.V., kand. med. nauk; KAVTARADZE,  
V.A., kand. med. nauk; KUTALADZE, L.A., kand. med. nauk; TSAGARELI,  
G.G., kand. med. nauk, [deceased]; KENCHADZE, I., kand. med. nauk;  
ABASHIDZE, N.G., kand. med. nauk; KHMALADZE, T.I., kand. med. nauk;  
DZHADZHANIDZE, D.V., kand. med. nauk

Effectiveness of the treatment of infectious syphilis (stage I  
and II) with bicillin-1 and bicillin-3. Vest. derm. i ven.  
no.1:56-61 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kozhno-venerologicheskoy  
institut (dir.- dotsent S.N. Machavariani) i kafedra kozhno-  
venericheskikh bolezney (zav.- prof. G.M. Pkhaladze) Tbilisskogo  
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

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17 тд. Вкл. 10 тд.  
Заг. 1943, 29.5.  
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Василисовна. Изучение реакций  
образования гидроксидов некоторых  
металлов при помощи методов фото-  
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Заг. 1954, 23.1.  
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Оглы. Описание углеводородов в  
р. Бату и его районов. 1938.  
Заг. 1938, 20.5.  
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лович. Специальная форма вы-  
ражения молекул масел и жиров. 1937.  
Заг. 1938, 20.1.  
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Заг. 1938, 21.5.  
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евна. Прогнозирование энтальпии рас-  
пада и метода определения прочности  
в аристе. М. 1943, 212, 15 с.  
Заг. 1947, 18.3.  
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Несторович. Получение дурь ок-  
сидов металлов из неорганических  
Аз. 1940, 85 с. (Институт хим. Гр.  
ССР).  
Заг. 1940, 27.9.

Publication for degree of  
Candidate Chemical Sciences

Def. at  
Tbilisi State U.

DZHGAMADZE, O. S.; KIZIRIYA, B. I.; LOMAYA, O. V.; MAKHARADZE, D. G.;  
TSINTSADZE, D. G.; EYDINOVA, G. Z.

Some data on the development of clouds over mountain ranges.  
Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 20:237-244, '62.  
(MIRA 16:1)

(Clouds)



USSR/Soil Science - Cultivation, Improvement, Erosion.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 100113

Author : Chkhikvishvili, V.I., Tsintsadze, E.K.

Inst : Institute of Soil Science AS GeorgSSR

Title : Solonetz Soils of the Soganlug Plain and Agrobiological  
Methods for Their Improvement

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta pochvoved. AN GruzSSR, 1956, 7, 33-71

Abstract : The described solonetz soils are developed, on the whole, on terraces of the Kura River and on the lower third of Yagludzh slopes. The results of the experiments on the improvement of the physicochemical properties of solonchak-solonetz soils, located on the second terrace, are reported. The soils are distinguished by considerable argillaceousness and unfavorable aqueophysical properties. The salt content in the soils,

Card 1/2

- 80 -

USSR/Soil Science - Cultivation, Improvement, Erosion.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 100112

of irrigation techniques, an opportune cultivation and hoeing of the soil, and also dense planting of cotton across prevailing winds. -- G.V. Zakhar'ina

Card 2/2

TSINTSADZE, G.

"Patterns" from reinforced concrete. Znam.sila 36 no.3:19 Mr '61.  
(MIRA 14:3)

(Reinforced concrete)

TSINTSADZE, D.M.

[Galvanic test for pain as one of the symptoms of "acute abdomen"  
in appendicitis] Gal'vanicheskaya proba na bol' kak odin iz  
simptomov "strogo zhivota" pri appenditsitakh. Tbilisi, Gruzmed-  
giz, 1957. 132 p. (MIRA 13:8)

(APPENDICITIS)

(PAIN)

TSINTSADZE, G.

Reinforced concrete can be bent. Tekh.mol. 28 no.10:24 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sooruzhniy i gidro-energetiki.

(Reinforced concrete construction--Form work)

GUDUSHAURI, I.I.; TSINTSADZE, G.A.

Reinforced concrete plates with zero rigidity. Soob. AN Gruz, SSR 21  
no.6:705-712 D '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sooruzheniy i  
gidroenergetiki. Predstavleno akademikom K.S. Zavriyevym.  
(Reinforced concrete)

TSINTSADZE, G.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Technology of manufacturing three-dimensional mesh-reinforced  
concrete elements without formwork. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no. 9:  
395-397 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sooruzheniy i  
gidroenergetiki.

(Precast concrete)

TSINTSADZE, G.K. (Tbilisi, ul. Engel'sa, d.31)

Tracheal signaler. Vest. khir. 92 no.1:72-73 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz kafedry neotlozhnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. D.P. Shotadze)  
Tbilisskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.



TSINTSADZE, G.V.; SHVELASHVILI, A.E.

Crystallochemistry of cadmium in Georgian sphalerites. Soob.AN  
Gruz.SSR 25 no.1:33-35 JI '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Geologicheskii institut,  
Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom G.S.Dzotsenidze.  
(Cadmium) (Georgia—Sphalerite)

84624

15-3200

S/029/60/000/010/006/006  
B024/B067

AUTHOR: Tsintsadze, G.<sup>A</sup> Scientific Collaborator of TNISGEI

TITLE: Reinforced Concrete May Be Bent

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika molodezhi, 1960, No. 10, p. 24

TEXT: The Tbilisskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sooruzheniy i gidroenergetiki (TNISGEI) (Tbilisi Scientific Research Institute of Construction and Water Power Engineering) has built an unusual boat from 8-mm thick concrete sheet. The cement boat is very resistant, lighter than wood, and can be produced within 2 - 3 hours. The scientific collaborators of TNISGEI have developed the technology for producing curved thin-walled reinforced concrete structures. Reinforced concrete tubings were produced by the vibration bending method and wound around cores of different shapes. The illustrations show a tube after the core has been removed. These vibration bending methods may be used also for corrosion protection of metal tubings or for applying heat-insulating layer to tubes. There are 2 figures. X

ASSOCIATION: TNISGEI

Card 1/1

17(12)

SOV/16-59-6-11/46

AUTHORS: Tsintsadze, G.G., Shnayder, Ye.V. and Vashkov, V.I.

TITLE: A Comparative Evaluation of the Insecticidal Properties of Methoxy-chlorine and Chlorophos Aerosols

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959, Nr 6, pp 52-57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: K.P. Andreyev, A.M. Mitrofanov, Yu.I. Gadalin, S.S. Degtyarev, O.S. Sakovich, Ya.S. Kon', Ye.Ka. Kachalova, A.M. Mitrofanov, V.A. Nabokov and P.G. Sergiyev are all of the opinion that the most effective use of insecticides in general disinfective practice is in the form of aerosols. The present authors set out to study the insecticidal properties of aerosols containing methoxychlorine ( $C_{16}H_{15}O_2Cl_3$ ) and chlorophos and to compare their action with that of DDT and BCH aerosols. The aerosol was created by burning exothermic smoke-pots, although aerosol paper and tablets were also used. The tests were carried out under both laboratory (on house flies) and practical conditions. The insecticidal properties of the various preparations differed. Chlorophos killed all the flies in 60 minutes when present in the air in the amount of 0.1 g/cu m. The residual action of the aerosol particles

Card 1/3

SOV/16-59-6-11/46

A Comparative Evaluation of the Insecticidal Properties of Methoxychlorine and Chlorophos Aerosols

which settled on surfaces was preserved up to 7 days with a dispersal of the drug equal to 0.4 - 0.6 g/cu m. Methoxychlorine had a weaker action. To kill house flies it may be used in amounts of 0.5 g/cu m with an exposure of 120 minutes. When used in amounts of 1 g/cu m it kills off all the flies in 60 minutes. Its residual effect is preserved for 7 days with a dose of 0.6 g/cu m and an exposure of 3 hours. DDT and BCH aerosols killed off all the flies in 60 minutes when used in a dose of 0.2 g/cu m. The settled aerosol particles could preserve their insecticidal properties up to 7 days with an increase in the dose up to 0.5 - 0.6 g/cu m of air. Smoke-pots are more practicable than other forms of vaporization.

Card 2/3

A Comparative Evaluation of the Insecticidal Properties of Methoxychlorine and  
Chlorophos Aerosols

SOV/16-59-6-11/46

There are: 4 tables and 15 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut  
(Central Disinfection Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 14, 1958

Card 3/3

SOV/16-59-6-18/46

17(6)

AUTHORS: Abuladze, S.S. and Tsintsadze, G.G.

TITLE: On the History of the Mass Disinfection of Railroad Passengers' Property and Baggage in the Original Disinfection Chambers and by the Pulverization Apparatuses on the Transcaucasian Railroad During the Cholera Epidemic of 1892

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959, Nr 6, pp 87-90 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the disinfectants, equipment, methods and techniques used on the Transcaucasian Railroad to disinfect passengers and their luggage during the 1892 cholera epidemic.

Card 1/2 There are: 2 photos and 4 Russian references.

SOV/16-59-6-18/46

On the History of the Mass Disinfection of Railroad Passengers' Property and Baggage  
in the Original Disinfection Chambers and by the Pulverization Apparatuses on the  
Transcaucasian Railroad During the Cholera Epidemic of 1892

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii  
imeni S.S. Virsaladze Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR  
(Research Institute of Malaria and Medical Parasitology imeni S.S.  
Virsaladze of the Ministry of Public Health, Georgian SSR)

SUBMITTED: May 19, 1958

Card 2/2

TSINTSADZE, G. G.

"Experience in the Application of Aerosols to Vectors of Severe Infections."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Georgian Scientific Research Institute for Malaria and Medical Parasitology  
(Tbilisi)



TSINTSADZE, G.I.

Г. И. Цинцадзе защитил 17/V 1960 г. в Совете Тбилисского медицинского института диссертацию на тему «Сравнительная оценка значения электрокардиографии и баллистокардиографии для диагностики коронарной недостаточности».

Применяемая комплексная методика позволила выявить скрыто протекающие формы функциональной недостаточности миокарда. Уточнены функциональные способности сердечной мышцы после инфаркта миокарда и при коронарной недостаточности. Появилась возможность судить о степени восстановления пропульсивной силы сердца в процессе лечения.

Candidate of Medical Sciences

Dissertations approved by the Higher Attestation Commission in  
January and February of 1961. Terap. arkh. no. 6:117-121 '61

DZHORBENADZE, A.V.; SHOTADZEM D.P.; KAKHIANI, Z.N.; TSINTSADZE, G.K.

Some complications in modern anesthesia. Trudy Tbil. GIDUV  
6:231-238 '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(ANESTHESIA—COMPLICATIONS AND SEQUELAE)

TSINTSADZE, G.K. (Tbilisi, ul. Engel'sa, d.31)

Neurofibroma of the visceral pleura; case report. Vop. onk. 10 no.4:  
82-83 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey,  
kafedra neotlozhnoy khirurgii (zav. kafedroy - zasluzhennyy deyatel'  
nauki prof. D.P. Shotadze).

1513714022, G.K.

Experimental data and clinic use of a device for inserting  
endotracheal tube in the trachea. Sreb. AN Uruz. SSR 40  
no.1:231-238 0 '65. (MIRA 18.12)

1. Tbilisakiy gosudarstvennyy institut lechitshestva i  
vrazheby. Submitted February 27, 1965.

PORAY-KOSHITS, M.A.; TSINTSADZE, G.V.; IONOV, S.P.

Distribution of electron density in a thiocyanogen ion. *Soob.*  
AN Gruz. SSR 32 no. 1:51-57 0 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina i  
Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.Kurnakova  
AN SSSR. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN GruzSSR D.I.  
Eristavi.

TSINTSADZE, G.V.; PORAY-KOSHITS, M.A.; ANTSYSHKINA, A.S.

Parameters of an elementary cell and the space group of potassium  
diselenocyanatoargentate. Zhur. strukt. khim. 5 no.3:495-496  
My-Je '64. (MIFA 1964)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova  
AN SSSR.

KHARITONOV, In.Ya.; TSINISADZE, G.V.

Approximate analysis of the vibrations of coordinated Se(N)  
groups. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.5:1191-1199 My '65.  
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova  
AN SSSR.

KHARITONOV, Yu.Ya.; TSINTSADZE, G.V.; PORAY-KOSHITS, M.A.

Approximate theoretical or (semiempirical) analysis of vibrations of  
SCN coordination groups. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.4:792-801 Ap '65.  
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova AN  
SSSR.



IONOV, S.P.; PORAY-KOSHITS, M.A.; TSINTSADZE, G.V.

Electronic structure of sulfur dioxide. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 35  
no.3:559-564 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova  
AN SSSR i Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.  
Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN GruzSSR N.A. Landia.

KHARITONOV, Yu.Ya.; TSINTSAMEN, G.V.; FORAY-ROSHET, H.A.

Nature of the variation of vibration frequencies when coordination bonds are formed by the SCH and SeCH groups. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.6: 1351-1354 F '65 (MIRA 12:2)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR. Submitted September 3, 1964.

SKOPENKO, V.V.; TSINTSADZE, G.V.

Selenocyanates and thiocyanates of some metals of the IV  
period. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.11:2675-2677 N '64 (MIR: 18:1)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni T.G. Shevchenko i  
Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova  
AN SSSR.

KAKHADZE, E.I.; TSINTSADZE, G.V.

Tellurous mineral in the pyrite type copper sulfide ores of  
southeastern Georgia. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 27 no.6:670-702  
D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN Gruzinskoy SSR. Predstavleno  
akademikom G.S.Dzotsieridze.  
(Georgia—Calaverite)

TSINTSADZE, G.V.; PORAY-KOSHITS, M.A.; ANTYSHKINA, A.S.

Structure of nickel (II) trans-diselenocyanatotetradimethyl-  
formamide and cobalt (II) trans-diselenocyanatotetradimethyl-  
formamide. Zhur. strukt. khim. 5 no.5:796 S-O '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.  
Kurnakova AN SSSR.

KHARITONOV, Yu.Ya.; TSINTSADZE, G.V.

Infrared absorption spectra of certain complexes with SCN  
and SeCN groups. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.1:35-40 Ja '65.  
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova  
AN SSSR. Submitted June 26, 1964.

*TSINTSADZE, G. Ye.*

TSINTSADZE, G. Ye.

Apparatus for registering the rate of ballistocardiographic shifts  
and acceleration. *Biol. eksp. biol. i med.* 44 no.9:122-123 S '57.  
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz II terapevticheskoy kliniki Tbilisskogo instituta usovershen-  
stvovaniya vrachey (zav. - klinikoy - dotsent L.I. Andzhaparidze).  
Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.  
(BALLISTOCARDIOGRAPHY, apparatus and instruments,  
for registration of displacements & acceleration (Rus))

TSINTSADZE, G. Ye., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Comparative evaluation of the significance of the electrocardiograph and ballistocardiograph in diagnostics of coronary insufficiency." Tbilisi, Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR Publishing House, 1960. 22 pp; (Tbilisi State Medical Inst); 200 copies; free; (KL, 22-60, 145)



TSINTSADZE, I. N.

Cardiac function during experimental venous hypertension.  
Klin. med., Moskva 29 no.8:89 Aug 1951. (CLML 20:11)

1. Of the Department of Pathological Physiology (Head — Prof. V. V. Voronin) and of the Department of the Therapeutic Clinic (Head — Prof. I. N. Tsintsadze), Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians Georgian SSR, Tbilisi.

TSINTSADZE, I.N.

Activity of rheumatic heart disease. Trudy Tbil. GIDUV 6:119-  
126 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)

TSINTSADZE, K.D.

The adjusting significance of Charpentier's phenomenon.  
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 26 no.4:505-511 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut psikhologii imeni D.N. Uznadze AN GruzSSR. Predstavleno  
chlenom-korrespondentom AN GruzSSR K.G. Natadze.  
(Perception)

1ST AND 2ND CIPHERS																										3RD AND 4TH CIPHERS																									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX																										IPC AND 4TH CIPHERS																									
<p><b>TSINTSAZE, K.I.</b></p> <p><i>Biological significance of the poisonous skin secretion of the frog. I. Appearance of reaction to water on irritation of a sympathetic nerve. D. M. Gedevani and K. I. TsintsaZe (State Univ., Tbilisi U.S.S.R). Byull. Exptl. Biol. Med. 24, No. 2, 81-6(1947).—In expts. with <i>Rana esculenta</i> and <i>R. temporaria</i> it was found that the immersion of the middle toe of the rear foot into water does not produce reflex motion. On irritation of the sympathetic nerve on one side, introduction of the toe into water causes a reflex motion; this takes place only on the side of irritation of the nerve provided that ramal communications on contralateral side are cut and that the washing of the foot is done from sep. vessels (not contg. the irritating medium—dil. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, AcOH, tap water). The latent period of this reaction is very short: 1-2 sec. The fact that the use of vaseline oil, which is a nonsolvent for the skin secretion, does not lead to the reflex indicates the skin secretion, in aq. soln., to be the cause of the water reaction.</i></p> <p>G. M. Kosolapoff</p>																																																			
<p>ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			

TSINTSADZE, K.I.; ELIOZISHVILI, V.K.; CHUMBURIDZE, I.T.

Effect of chronic irritation of the gallbladder on the  
electrocardiographic indices of a dog and a rabbit. Trudy  
Inst. klin. i eksper. kard. AN Gruz. SSR 7 no.2:7-23 '61.  
(MIRA 17:1)

GZIRISHVILI, N.A.; TSIKLADZE, K.I.

Quantity of cell nuclei, water and chlorine in the liver of rabbits under normal conditions and in experimental cholesterol atherosclerosis. Scob. AN Gruz. SSR 32 n.3:1972-1973 D 163.

(MIRA 15:1)

TSINTSIS, I.I.; CHERNYKH, I.A.; CHERNYKH, I.A.

Hypocapnic function of the liver in rabbits with experimental hypercholesterolemia and atherosclerosis. Dokl. Akad. Nauk. SSSR 35 no. 4:244-247, 41 figs. 1979. 17:100

1. Institut fiziologii i eksperimental'noy kardiologii im. N. M. Pirogova m. III. Predstavleno na zasedaniye 1.11. 1979.

TSINISASHVILI, K.I.; KVIRIKADZE, N.A.; FLIGELSHVILI, V.B.

Bile secreting function of the liver and the chemical composition  
of bile in experimental unolesterol atherosclerosis in rabbits.  
Trudy Inst. klin. i eksper. kard. AN Gruz. SSR 8-159-171 '69.  
OMIA 1747

1. Institut kardiologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi.



TSINTSADZE, K.T.

State of the higher nervous activity in atherosclerosis. Izv.  
Inst. klin. lekspert. karl. M. Gruz. Suk 8-83-92 '69. (MIR) 27.7.

1. Institut kardiologii AN Gruzii. Tbilisi.

KHVEDELIDZE, G.V.; TSINTSADZE, K.I.

Control of respiratory movements in the frog. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR  
18 no.6:741-746 Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno  
chlenom-korrespondentom D.M.Gedevanishvili.

(RESPIRATION) (BRAIN) (FROGS)

TSINTSADZE, K. I., Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Mechanism of the action of the bath on total gas-exchange." Tbilisi, Publisher: Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR, 1960. 59 pp; (Tbilisi State Medical Inst); 200 copies; free; (KL, 25-60, 138)

TSINTSADZE, K.V., agronom

Selective characteristics of systemic insecticides. Zashch.  
rast. ot vred. i bol. 5 no. 8:40 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Gruzinskaya biolaboratoriya, g. Batumi.  
(Mites) (Insecticides)

TSINTSADZE, K.V., agronom

Efficient method. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.12:44-45  
D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Gruzinskaya laboratoriya biometoda, Batumi.

SEMENSKAYA, Ye.M.; IZHIBADZE, N.V., TSINTSEVA, N.A.

Changes in the blood picture in thyrotoxicosis treated with  
radioactive iodine. Truly Inst. eksp. i klin. khir. i gemat.  
AN Gruz. SSR 11:87-90 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

ABAKELIYA, TS.I.; DZHIHLADZE, N.V.; TSINTSADZE, N.A.; GEORGADZE, G.Ye.

Composition of peripheral blood and marrow in the Transcaucasian hamster. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 27 no.5:619-624 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom K.D. Eristavi.

(GEORGIA--HAMSTERS)  
(MARROW)  
(BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

TSINTSADZE, V.S.

Microelement composition of the blood of patients with nephro-  
lithiasis. Trudy Tbil.GIDUV 6:411-413 '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(CALCULI, URINARY) (TRACE ELEMENTS IN THE BODY)



1.14 134022, N 1

57-27-7-9/40

AUTHORS: Polovin, R. V. , Tsintsadze, F. L.

TITLE: Small Oscillations of an Electron Beam (O mal'kikh kolebaniyakh elektronogo puchka)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 7, pp. 1465 - 1473 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem of the stability of an electron beam is here solved according to the qualitative method based on the self-coupling of differential operators. It is assumed that the beam possesses an axial symmetry and that it is enclosed in a cylindrical wave guide with walls of ideal conductance. The ions are assumed as sufficiently heavy. It is also assumed that they do not participate in the high-frequency oscillations. The electrons and ions possess different temperatures constant in the entire space. The problem is solved by means of hydrodynamic approximation. The variable components of the fields, the density and the speed of the electrons are assumed to be small and the equations are linearized. At first equilibrium equations of a non-compensated system which was for the first time obtained by Bennett are derived in a simpler manner than by Bennett (Phys. Rev. 45, 1934, 1934, 1955). The small oscillations of the electron beam are investigated and the equations for

Card 1/2

Small Oscillations of an Electron Beam

57-27-7-9/40

the transverse oscillations of the beam are derived. It is shown that the beam with regard to the transverse oscillations is stable and that the phase velocity of the wave is greater than the velocity of light in a vacuum. The longitudinal oscillations of the beam are investigated on the assumption of a low density and temperature of the electrons and it is shown that the beam is stable toward these oscillations. The case with high densities and low temperatures of the electrons as well as a case with high electron-density and a small radius of the wave guide are investigated, in the last case the beam being stable and the phase velocity being equal to the velocity of electrons. In the first case the beam is stable when all roots of  $\omega$  are real ones. A real  $\omega$  is the stability of the initial state of the electron beam. There are 1 figure and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: FTI AS Ukrainian SSR, Khar'kov  
(FTI AN USSR, Khar'kov)

SUBMITTED: September 3, 1956

1. Electron beams-Oscillation-Mathematical analysis 2. Electron  
beams-Stability-Mathematical analysis 3. Operators (Mathematics)-  
Applications

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*TSINTSADZE, N. L.*

AUTHORS: Pplovin, R.V., Tsintsadze, N.L.

57-11-23/33

TITLE: Longitudinal Vibrations of Electron-Ion Beams. (Prodol'nyye kolebaniya elektronno-ionnykh puchkov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhn.Fiz., 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 11, pp. 2615-2623 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem of the stability of the electron-ion beam is here solved according to the qualitative method which is based on self-conjugate differential operators, without the necessity to solve the differential equations. By the aid of the "quality method" also the intervals in which the phase velocity of the electromagnetic waves is situated are found and final conclusions on the topography of the electro-magnetic field are made. It is assumed that the beam is confined in a cylindrical wave-guide with perfectly conducting walls. In order to be able to pay attention to the interaction between the beam and the slow electromagnetic waves the problem is idealized and the concrete structure serving for the deceleration is replaced by a certain medium with an effective dielectricity constant  $\epsilon$  that is higher than one. The high frequency energy can be transferred from the electrons to the ions and this can lead to the instability of the beam. Here only the longitudinal oscillations are investigated. that means it is assumed that the electrons and ions can only be displaced along the axis of the beam, which can be obtained by applying a sufficiently strong magnetic longitudinal field. There are 11 figures and 1 Slavic refer-

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Longitudinal Vibrations of Electron-Ion Beams.

57-11-23/33

ence.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kov Physical-Technical Institute. (Khar'kovskiy fiziko-  
tekhnicheskiy institut)

SUBMITTED: April 4, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

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TSINTSADZE, M.I., Cand Phys Math Sci -- (disc) "On the theory of the stability of electron-ion beams." Khar'kov, 1958, 7 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Khar'kov Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ im A.M. Gor'kiy) 100 copies  
Bibliography at end of text (10 titles) (KL, 27-58, 103)

- 27 -

AUTHORS: Polovin, R. V., Tsintsadze, N. L. SOV/56-34-3-15/55

TITLE: Circular Waves in an Electron-Ion Beam (Tsirkulyarnyya volny v elektronno-ionnom puchke)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Eksperimental'noy i Teoreticheskoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol. 34, Nr 3, pp. 637-642 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This work examines the oscillations in a non-compensated electron-ion beam which is enclosed in a cylindrical wave guide of radius  $R$ . The authors here investigate circular oscillations i. e. they assume that the electromagnetic field and the densities and velocities of the electrons and of the ions do not depend on  $z$ . The dependences of these quantities on the coordinates  $r, \varphi$ , and on the time  $t$  have the form  $F(r, \varphi, t) = f(r)e^{i(\omega t - \mu \varphi)}$ . The here obtained conclusions can also be transferred on perturbations of the more general form  $F(r, \varphi, z, t) = f(r)e^{i(\omega t - \mu \varphi - \gamma z)}$  if only the condition  $\gamma R \ll 1$  is satisfied. The amplitude of the oscillations is regarded to be small and the equations are linearized. The problem here is solved by hydrodynamic approximation.

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Circular Waves in an Electron-Ion Beam

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tion. The electrons and the ions have different, in space and time constant temperatures. The magnetic field, produced by the current of the beam is assumed to be strong. Subsequently some further assumptions are given. First, terms for the densities of the electrons and of the ions and for the electric and magnetic field strength are given. Certain components of the electric and of the magnetic field strength equal zero. Then the Maxwell equations, the equations of motion, and the continuity equations for this problem are given. Then these equations are linearized and repeatedly transformed. After some steps of computation a differential equation for the determination of  $E_\phi$ .

with the boundary conditions belonging to it is obtained. The frequency  $\omega$  of the oscillations is an eigenvalue of the corresponding differential operator. The function  $E_\phi(r)$  must be finite

in the interval  $0 \leq r \leq R$  and besides other quantities in this

interval must also be finite. The authors solve the above mentioned differential equation by qualitative methods. First it is shown that all values of  $\omega$  are real. Besides the frequencies  $\omega$  do not exceed the value  $\mu c/R$ . In the point  $r = \mu c/\omega$   $H_z$  remains infinite in the non-linear theory as well. In the case of the consideration of the collisions this infiniteness is also re-

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Circular Waves in an Electron-Ion Beam

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tained. Finally the topography of the field is briefly discussed.

There are 2 figures, and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: July 31, 1957.

Card 3/3



POLOVIN, R.V.; TSINTSADZE, N.I.

Magnetohydrodynamic equations [with summary in English]. Ukr. fiz.  
zhur. 4 no.1:30-38 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN USSR.  
(Magnetohydrodynamics)

TSINTSADZE, N.L.

Determination of the shape of a relativistic electron beam. Zhur.  
tekh.fiz. 29 no.1:24-26 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN USSR, Khar'kov.  
(Electron beams)

AUTHORS: Akhiezer, I. A., Polovin, R. V., SOV/56-37-3-25/62  
Tsintsadze, N. J.

TITLE: Simple Waves in the Chew, Goldberger, and Low Approximation

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,  
Vol 37, Nr 3(9), pp 756-759 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Chew, Goldberger, and Low showed that a dilute plasma in a magnetic field in which collisions play an important role, may be defined by a system of magnetohydrodynamic equations with anisotropic pressure. It is of interest to use these equations for investigating the nonlinear motions of a plasma (above all, of simple waves). The present paper deals with this problem. The system of magnetohydrodynamic equations has the following form in the Chew, Goldberger, and Low approximation:

$$\rho \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \vec{F} + \frac{1}{4\pi} [\text{curl } \vec{H}, \vec{H}], \quad F_i = - \frac{\partial p_{ik}}{\partial x_k}, \quad \frac{\partial \vec{H}}{\partial t} = \text{curl} [\vec{v} \times \vec{H}],$$

$$\text{div } \vec{H} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \text{div}(\rho \vec{v}) = 0, \quad p_{ik} = p_{\perp} \delta_{ik} + (p_{\parallel} - p_{\perp}) h_i h_k,$$

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Simple Waves in the Chew, Goldberger, and  
Low Approximation

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$$\vec{h} = \vec{H}/H \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{P_1}{\rho H} \right) = 0, \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\rho_n H^2}{\rho^3} \right) = 0$$

The author investigates one-dimensional plane waves in which all magnetohydrodynamic quantities are functions of one of these quantities (e.g. of  $\rho$ ).  $\rho$  on its part depends on the coordinate  $x$  and on the time  $t$ :  $x - v_\phi(\rho)t = f(\rho)$ .  $v_\phi(\rho)$

denotes the translation velocity of the point where density  $\rho$  has a given value;  $f(\rho)$  - a function which is reciprocal to the density distribution  $\rho(x)$  in the initial instant of time  $t = 0$ .  $f(\rho) = 0$  holds for the self-simulating waves in the ranges of compression  $f'(\rho) < 0$  and in the ranges of expansion  $f'(\rho) > 0$ . The simple waves are closely connected with the waves of small amplitudes. Like in magnetohydrodynamics with scalar pressure, there exist 3 types of waves. The partly very extensive differential equations of the Alfvén waves and magnetic sound waves are written down explicitly. The Alfvén waves propagate without changing their shape. Investigation of the equations of the magnetic sound waves in general form frequently meets with considerable difficulties. The authors deal only with the most

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